## IN THE

Bitter Fight Over the Appointment of Inspectors of Election.

THE POLICE DEADLOCK UNBRUKEN

Procrastination and Filibustering the Order of Business.

TAMMANY HALL GOES TO COURT.

Seeking a Mandamus to Compel the Appointment of Her Inspectors.

THE MAYOR'S COUP D'ETAT.

He Summons the Police Commissioners to Answer Charges.

WHAT WILL BE THE END?

dinary phase yesterday, and the excitement among politicians of both parties was quite intense luving the afternoon and evening. The for the ostensible purpose of appointing the remaining one-fourth of the Inspectors of Election. They failed to do so, however, for the simple reason that they occupied their time in filibustering, so when adjournment was reached the list of inspectors was still incomplete. Forewarned of such a result the Executive Committee of the Tammany Hall organization appointed a committee to move for a mandamus to compel the Commissioners to show reason why they should not appoint the inspectors named by Tammany Hall. Judge Barrett granted an order for the Police Commissioners to show cause why such mandamus should not be issued, and the news flew from headquarters to headquarters, only to be followed by the announcement that Mayor Cooper early in the evening had issued a formal nons to Police Commissioners French, Mac-Lean and Morrison, calling upon them to appear before him this afternoon at three o'clock and show cause why they should not be removed for neglect of duty in failing to appoint the inspectors of election, as provided for by the law. It remains to be seen if these several opposing movements will have tue effect to break the deadlock and secure the appointment of a full Board of Inspectors.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO ANSWER CHARGES OF NEGLECTING THEIR DUTY.

For the third time since he assumed office, Mayor oper has preferred charges against members of the Police Board. His action in the case of Commis-Nichols and Smith had been decided on His Honor's nendation to Governor Robinson. Yesterday, rather last evening, the Mayor made up his mind o prepare a new sensation for the politicians n the shape of a formal arraignment of Commisoners Charles F. MacLean, Stephen B. French and James E. Morrison. The charges, as might be ex-pected, relate to the failure of these members of the Board to select and appoint four persons to serve as poli clerks for each election district in this city and county. The official notification of the Mayor to

THE CHARGES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK.

TO CHARLES F. MACLEAN, STEPHEN B. FRENCH, and
JAMES E. MORMSON, Police Commissioners of the
City of New York:—

You are charged by and before me with conduct in
your offices of Police Commissioners appearing to
me to constitute, if established, cause for your removal from office, to wit:—That you have
permitted the months of August and September, 1879, to clapse without fully performing
the duty imposed upon you by chapter 675
of the Laws of 1872—namely, the duty of selecting or
appointing four persons to serve as inspectors of
election and two persons to serve as poll clerks for
each election district in the city and county of New
York, named and qualified as prescribed by said law.

The minutes and proceedings of the Board of
Police and such other proofs as may be adduced are
and will be relied upon as evidence of the truth of
the said charge.

An emportunity to be heard will be given you at

An opportunity to be heard will be given you at the Mayor's office on Thursday, October 2, 1879, at three P. M.

I should include your colleague, De Witt C.
Wheeler, in this notice and charge but for such restraint as has been heretofore imposed upon me in
respect to him by a judgment and writ of the Su-

preme Court.

I should have given you an earlier opportunity to be heard on the said charge were I not informed that an order had been made by the Supreme Court requiring you to show cause why you should not be compelled to discharge the said duty, and I deem it proper not to take any action which will prevent the writ or order of the Court from taking full effect.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

DATED OCT. 1, 1879.

CONFERRING WITH COUNSEL. The sudden action of the Mayor was a great surprise to his friends, although rumors that some-thing of the kind was to be done have been flying about for days past. The Mayor reached his office yesterday at about half-past ten A. M., not an unusually early hour for him, and busied himself for hours in attending to routine business. He was visited later in the day by Mr. F. N. plangs, the gentleman who has all along represented him in his many difficulties with the Police Commissioners. Mr. Bangs and His Honor were closeted together for a long time, but as this was not a rare occurrence no suspicion of the impending disclosures were entertained by

citizens to fill."
"Do you know that the charges have been preferred?" ferred?"
"I do not. I have only hearsay knowledge that
they were to be made."
"Should the Beard of Commissioners fill all the
vacancies what effect would that have on the pro-

vacancies what effect would that have on the proceedings?

"As far as the mandamus is concerned it would
close them, for the object to be accomplished by the
mandamus would be served."

"What effect would such action on their part have
on the charges preferred by the Mayor?"

"None whatever. The charges would hold good,
for they have undoubtedly violated the law in the
matter of the appointments. The Election law distinetly provides that these appointments must all
be made prior to the 1st of Cetober. By not doing
so they have rendered themselves liable."

"But if they appoint them all to-night, what political object would be accomplished by their removal?"

moval?"

"None if there was any political object to be gained by their removal. The appointment of the inspectors completed, aclange in the Board would not affect matters in the least, and I do not attribute the Mayor's action to any political motive. I look on him as an honest man who desires the laws carried out."

signified his intention to appear before the Mayor today at three o'clock P. M. He had done his duty in the
matter of the appointment of inspectors of election and fest convinced that he would be able to
present a good defence. All the force and authority
he could wield was used to secure the naming
and selection of election officers within the
period of time allowed by law. He had
attended all the meetings of the Board, and had been
always ready to appoint democratic as well as republican inspectors. The records of the Board
would show this tact.

"But you will appear before the Mayor?"

"Certainly, I will."

Mr. Morrison appeared to be very much fatigued
and retired to his rooms.

COMMISSIONER MACLEAN'S VIEWS.

Commissioner MacLean was accosted as he was
sauntering down Fourth avenue in the neighborhood of Union square.

"Have you heard of the charges that have been
made against you?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"What will you do in the matter?"

"I will obey the summons and appear before His
Honor at the hour he has named."

"What will your defence be?"

"Well, now, I suppose I will rely upon the minutes of the recent meetings of the Police Board to
prove that I have always been willing to do my
whole duty in appointing inspectors of election and
poll clerks. I voted to confirm the republican officers and also for those submitted to the Board by
Mr. Morrison and myself. I don't see that I could
have shown my willingness to do my duty any
better than that."

COMMISSIONER FERNICE'S DEFENCE.

COmmissioner French was by far the most difficult

Mr. Morrison and myself. I don't see that I could have shown my willtingness to do my duty any better than that:

COMMISSIONER PRENCH'S DEFENCE.

Commissioner French was by far the most difficult gentleman to find last night. His former haunts knew him not. At last, however, he was discovered in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, surrounded by a few of his friends. When asked if he had heard of the charges that had been made against him, the Commissioner said that he had heard rumors of the action of the Mayor.

"What will you do in reference to the charges?"

"I have not been served with a copy of the charges and therefore I cannot say what I shall do. They are, however, so far as I have heard, in relation to my action on the Inspectors of Election matter. Now, I consider that I did nothing but my duty in that connection. The decision of the extraordinary General Term of the Supreme Court, convened by Governor Robinson himself, decided that Tammany had as much claim for inspectors as anti-Tammany. Under this decision, and believing it to be a true statement of the law, I voted in favor of giving Tammany a representation of one out of four inspectors. The anti-Tammany had been adopted by my colleagues. I don't see how Fean be removed for exercising my undoubted right of judgment and for going according to a decision of the Supreme Court."

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

When the news of the action of Mayor Cooper became generally known among the politicians the exitoment that has been kept up by the many political sensations within the past few months reached fover heat. The news was faitly contradicted by some, doubted by others and believed by but a fow. The larger portion of those who became acquainted with the course of His Honor deprecated such action, and many of the sceptical would not be convinced of the truth, so great was their faith in their own convictions that the Mayor would not do such a thing.

"It led you," remarked one of the more prominent was the such a thing.

their own convictions that the Mayor would not do such a thing.

"I tell you," remarked one of the more prominent politicians, "the Mayor knows too much to go to work in that way. Make charges against the very men he appointed himself? Oh, no. I guess you must be mistaken, my friend."

"But here are the charges," said the Herald reporter, exhibiting a copy of the Mayor's letter to the astonished gaze of the gentheman.

The letter was scanned horriedly, and handed back with the remark, "That certainly is proof enough, but I do.'t think it is a wise move on the part of His Honor."

The fact that Colonel David C. Robinson, the son and private secretary of the Governor, was in this city yesterday was noted by the politiciars as being in some way connected with the Mayor's charges. In all emergencies Colonel "Dave," as he has come to be called, is put forward to represent his father, when, therefore, on Tuesday night, the rather stout form of the Executive's private secretary was seen about the St. James Hotel everybody wondered what could be the object of his visit. It came to be generally believed that "Dave's" presence boded no good to Mr. French, and all the time he was in this city he was shadowed by persons anxious to find out his errand. As an excuse for his arrival Colonel Robinson said that he came down to assist in arranging for the campaign in behalf of his father and the other candidates on the democratic State ticket. His visit had no connection whatever with any other matter. There is

Republican politicians, however, insist that the Colonel's visit was not for the purposes stated by him. They assert that the Mayor telegraphed to the Governor to know whether he would support a movement looking to the removal of Mr. French, and that in reply to this "Dave" was sent down, with instructions to give Mr. Cooper an affirmative aniswer. It is further stated that the Mayor has not the slightest intention of femoving Messrs. Morrison and MacLean, and that he simply included them in the charges for effect—to show, in fact, that he was not simply anxious to appoint a person to succeed Mr. French. In taking this course some of his supporters think that he has made a mistake.

"He should have had courage enough," said one of them last might, "to have simply preferred charges against the republican Commissioners, Wheeler, of course, he couldn't touch; but nothing was to prevent him from removing French. Now that he has included his own party Commissioners in the charges, persons will be apt to say it is a trick, and this, in my judgment, will injure him not a little in the eyes of the people of this city. You see things are not now as they used to be. People look beneath the surface now and serutinize the metives that appear to actuate the deeds of public men."

But there are persons who warmly commend the VIEWS OF ALL SORTS.

was not a rare occurrence no suspicion of the impending disclosures were entertained by the politicians and others who make the City Hall and vicinity their headquarters. The Mayor's legal adviser hurriedly left the executive office at about three P. M., and Mr. Cooper had then apparently not prepared his letter of charges against the Commissioners. It was no until atter seven o'clock that he publicly announced his intention to cite Messrs, MacLean, Morrison and French to appear before him and answer for their conduct in return, and answer for their conduct in return, and answer for their conduct in return, and an answer for their conduct in return, and the consequence with instructions to spare no time in finding the accused Commissioners.

Mr. Elihu Root, who represented Commissioner of both republican Commissioners, and in the entire matter they were acting under his advice. In reply to the inquiries of a likealp reporter at his residence last evening he said he had as yet received no information of any charges preferred by the Mayor against any member of the Board. Should they be preterred he undoubtedly would be called no to act in the matter.

When saked if he thought such charges would be made, if made at all, on political grounds he answered. "Presumably they would be, and continued in the legal proceeding in the removal of Commissioners Erhard, Smill and Nichols, and continued in the legal process." And the content of the impectors, so that the public of the dead of the decision of the dead of the decision of the decision of the dead of the decision of the decision of the decision of the decision of the interest of the fundance of the inspectors of the publican commissioners are the only question at the fundance of the inspectors of election commenced last spring in the removal of Commissioners are the only question at probability of the propose of the commissioners, so that or the propose of the commissioners is undoubtedly is to favore the propose of the commissioners and action the decision of the c

Prench vote against sity or more written propositions to confirm inspectors, and his failure to act will be brought before the bayer and his failure to act will be brought before the beard of the politicians active the appearance of the politicians early in the evening. Following so closely in the wake of the vecent extraordinary proceedings in court and the remarkable all-night session of the Folice Board, it created, as might be expected by a great mass of people, not versed in the law, who did not know that the Mayor's action to be vailed would have to be directed against all the members of the Board against whom charges of removal were not already pending. The fact that the democratic Commissioners—Measus. Morrison and MacLean—also come under the Mayoralty ban, therefore created much surprise among some persons. At the Monument House, Union Square Hotel, Fitth Avenue, St. James, Brunswick and the republican and democratic State committees' headquarters, knots of politicians were gathered throughout the evening, who excitedly discussed the newest phase of the police muddle. The republicans, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, were particularly exercised over the matter.

A prominent republican, but was salking to a group of his friends, said:—"The Mayor's intentions are evident enough. He has preferred charges sgainst all three, in order to get rid of Freuch and put an anti-Tammany republican in his place. All three Commissioners will undouttedly be removed, after being given an opportunity to be heard, for failure to comply with the law in making the appointment of election officers within the time prescribed by law. Prench being got rid of the Mayor and his triends, said:—"The Mayor's intentions and his triends will have accomplished their object. Confirmations in the case of removed officials being unnecessary, all the Mayor has to do is to expend the removed of the gotter of the Mayor and the removed of the more than the hought of the Mayor and the removed of th

OF THE CHARGES, IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

Governor Robinson to-night, in a conversation with a HeaalD correspondent, positively denied that he had received any charges or any intimation of contemplated charges. He said he could not move until any charges preferred had been examined before the Mayor, and the accused Commissioners had a hearing in New York. If the Mayor saw fit to re-move, which he could do for cause, then the record of such removal would be forwarded to the Gov-ernor for approval or disapproval. The Governor further said that he did not believe there was a par-ticle of truth in the rumors.

MISSIONERS-TAMMANY APPEALING TO THE COURTS-AN ORDER GRANTED TO SHOW CAUSE WHY A MANDAMUS SHOULD NOT ISSUE.

Having reached a certain progressive point in the appointing of poll clerks and inspectors Tuesday afternoon, the Commissioners took another stub-born fit and refused to proceed with the practical part of their labors. Instead they sat through the silent watches of the night in the Board room-at times like spectral statues, while again they ap-peared to be galvanized into an unearthly mental activity, and on such occasions they pro-ceeded to play their old exhibitating game or fast and loose. All the known rules and subterfuges of parliamentary debate were brought into requisition by the contending parties to frustrate each other's designs. The republican members, having their own inspectors conceded and appointed by their democratic colleagues of the Board, stopped short in appointing the fourth in-spector. That one remaining inspector in each of of discord. Messrs. French and Wheeler claimed him as the rightful and legal property of Tammany Hall; while, on the other hand, Messrs. MacLean and Morrison insisted that he was theirs according to equity and justice, and they emphatically proclaimed their determination to capture him at all hazards. The republican Commissioners stood by their convictions with unfaltering faith, and never budged an inch throughout the weary vigil of the wee sma' hours. They gallantly resisted the heavy forensic onslaughts of Commissioner Morrison and the astute legal pleadings of Commis-sioner MacLean. Their unalterable reply to all arguments, appeals or menaces was that they had already discharged their full duty in the premises by conceding one inspector in the several election districts to anti-Tammany, and that the remaining inspector belonged to Tammany Hall and the 60,000 democratic voters that organization represented. To this argument Mr. MacLean, or his colleague, Mr. Morrison, would advance acoun-ter-ples, that insamuch as Tammany Hall had bolted from the Syracuse Convention and had refused to support the State ticket of the regular democratic party, she had forfeited all claims to the recognition of the Board. Besides, it was the democratic Police Com-missioner, they maintained, on whom the responsibility lay to present these democratic lists of in-spectors and the republican members of the Board should not cavil at their selection, but proceed to appoint the democratic inspectors. The differences of opinion were so divergent that there was no possibility of harmonizing them and a compromise seemed to be equally out of the question. The re-publican ultimatum was "the one remaining in-spector for Tammany Hall," while the anti-Tammany Commissioners took up the gauntlet and expressed their determination to fight it out on that line until after election.

A TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.

In the meantime, during these wearisome factics, the Board room became crowded with the partisans of both parties. Tammany Hall politicians hobnobbed with republican office-holders, and the anti-

Mr. Wheeler and Mr. French. That legal luminary had taken the place occupied by Mr. Root during the afternoon session. Colonel Tracey, the Mayor's sec-retary, kept watch and ward, like the faithful lookout

low tones, when Mr. Morrison rose in his chair and said excitedly:—

"Mr. O'Brien is an employé of the department, and I object to his suggesting questions to Commissioner French."

"You are mistaken, he is not doing anything of the kind," rosponded Mr. French hereely. "And suppose he was? Mr. Bangs has been coaching Mr. MacLean. I saw him give Mr. MacLean a written memorandum."

Mr. MacLean explained that the paper alluded to was not connected in any way with the business of the meeting, and denied that any advice had been given him by Mr. Bangs, although he believed the other side was constantly receiving suggestions from outsiders.

"FILIDUSTERING."

Then Mr. Wheeler amended the motion by presenting the list of Tammany inspectors for that district. Mr. MacLean urged that the writing of the first inspector on the Tammany list was defective. "What has that to do with qualification?" inquired

Then Mr. Whoeler amended the motion by presenting the list of Tammany inspectors for that district. Mr. MacLean urged that the writing of the first imspector on the Tammany list was defective.

"What has that to do with qualification?" inquired Mr. Fronch.

"Everything. The law expressly stipulates that an inspector must read and write comprehensively." This called forth a flery speech from Mr. Fronch, who accused the democrats of "filibustering and useless questioning."

"You don't mean to say that I am talking mere twaddle, do you?" said Mr. MacLean, "I have not said anything I am ashamed of. Everything I have uttered has been true."

This ended the dispute, and Mr. Morrison presented the anti-Tammany list for the Sixth Assembly district. This was followed by the offer of the Tammany list by Mr. French. Another tussic between the Commissioners ensued on the point of qualification. This time Mr. Wheeler plied Mr. MacLean with questions as to his personal knowledge of the individuals named in the anti-Tammany list. The lister said that he indorsed them from belief in their competency. A yote resulted in a tie. The anti-Tammany list for the Seventh Assembly district was next offered by Mr. Morrison. Mr. French moved the substitution of the Tammany list. The vote resulted as usuas.

The tedious all-night work and excitement at this hour had produced their effects upon the Commissioners and the commissioners wor fast salecy. The latter yawned and bent over their documents with jaded and perspiring faces, while the reporters walked about the room. All but the reporters and the Commissioners wore fast salecy. The latter yawned and bent over their documents with jaded and perspiring faces, while the reporters walked about the room to keep swale. The samal apartment was filled with tobacco smoke, until the attention of his collegues was drawn to him. At times the Board varied this entertaining how the same and the commissioners of Police only had surjed the years in the many first to speak in the matter.

At this was

ferred to the Corporation Counsel." His motion was carried.

A letter from ex-President Smith's secretary, William May, was read. In answer to the order of the Board to show cause why he should not be removed from office, the writer of the letter stated that he had always performed his duty consciontously, and knew of no reason for his removal. On motion of Mr. MacLean, Mr. May's name was dropped from the rolls of the department.

It was then moved by Mr. Morrison that the names on the anti-Tammany lists for the Eighteenth, Thirteenth and Twenty-third districts be accepted. Ho made the motion on each Assembly district separately, and each motion was amended by Mr. French, who offered in substitution the Tammany lists. The votes taken on each motion resulted in the defeat of both motion and amendment. John I. Davenport flitted in and out of the room while the districts

rere being called off. As it was but a repetition of he morning's proceedings very little excitement was

MISSIONERS ORDERED BY JUDGE BARRETT TO SHOW CAUSE TO-DAY WHY A . MANDAMUS SHOULD NOT ISSUE-AFFIDAVITS AND THE

Early yesterday forenoon Mr. Bacon, of the law firm of Field, Dorsheimer, Bacon & Deyo, appeared in the Supreme Court and submitted to Judge Barrett the affidavits of Robert A. Van Wyck, Timothy Campbell and others, constituting the committee of Tammany Hall on the appointment of inspectors of election, on which the proceedings, on a motion on last Monday for a mandamus against the Police Commissioners, were based. In addition thereto Mr. Bacon also submitted a new affidavit of the accompanying statement of the proceedings had be-fore the extraordinary General Term, they allege that on the 30th of September, 1879, an order was but with leave to renew the application on or after

POLITICAL BEAVERS.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS WORKING ZEAT-OUSLY TO SECURE THE SUCCESS OF PARTY NOMINEES.

The republicans were unusually active yesterday. The headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel of the State Central Committee was crowded all day by a number of prominent politicians from different sections of the State, who held informal discussions with one another as to the condition of the campaign. General George H. Sharpe is an occasional visitor at the committee rooms, and expressed no doubt as to the cortainty of republican success at the coming elections. He predicts, it is said, that Ulster and a number of other counties in the State will make a return that will surprise everybody. Some of the candidates on the republican State ticket are making a personal canvass on its behalf, and they, and others have investigated the subject, assert that there is great reason to believe that Mr. Kelly's vote will be more than sufficient to defeat

who have investigated the subject, assert that there is great reason to believe that Mr. Kelly's vote will be more than sufficient to defeat Robinson. They consider, however, the success of their own ticket as being assured without such aid. The headquarters always present a busy aspect, but yesterday more than at any time since the canvass began was this the case. The rooms were full of campaign documents of every kind and description. Bound copies of the speeches of Blaine, Conkling and other "stalwarts" were intermingled with a number of pamphlets containing the address of Vice President Wheeler at the late Saratoga Convention. A large corps of clerks and other attendants has been engaged and is kept busy mailing these documents all over the State.

Senator Conkling has announced his intention to take part in the campaign on behalf of Mr. Cornell, and it is said that he will make his first effort in Brooklyn some time next week. This, however, is a point yet to be decided.

Speakors have been engaged to stump the State in all the counties, and meetings will be held nightly in different sections. There appears to be no lack of enthusiasm among those managing things at headquarters.

The democratic headquarters in the St. James Hotel were thronged yesterday by democrats who had come to be presentiat the meeting to be held today to make arrangements for carrying on the campaign. Augustus Schoonmaker was among the visitors in the morning. He expressed himsolf as being convinced that the Kelly boom was confined within a very small radius, and that it has very little strength. Ex-Congressman Bagley, charman of the Democratic County Committee in Groene county, was also a visitor, and in the course of a conversation on the aspect of affairs ir the State he said that the feeling for Robinson in his vicinity was very great. The Governor was very much liked by all, and even republicans never breathed a word sagainst him. Mr. Bagley recalled the fact that Greene county the last time gave a democratic governor.

ONFIDENT

that he would receive a large majority in New York city.

In the Hotel Brunswick a Colonel Bouton wagered \$3,000 even that Governor Robinson will win in November. The same gentleman bet \$2,000 on the same terms and with the same object at the Astor House. The money was deposited in the hands of a stakeholder in both instances.

The lenders of the Robinson movement hold a conference to-day, which will be a most important one. The letters and other responses to invitations to attend the meeting have been of the most gratifying character, and a very enthusiastic gathering is therefore anticipated. Among those who have promised to be present are the following:—Ex-Comptroller A. F. Rickols, David Gray, editor of the

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

GGESTIONS OF THE WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, at which Mr. wight H. Olmstead, the president of the tion, made a lengthy speech, recommending as proper site for the proposed world's fair 1883, the high plateau between Riverside Morningside parks and north and ac from 110th to Manhattan street, covering rea, including the parks, of 300 acres. To oundary on the south is 110th street, which eighty feet wide and the only street that cro city from river to river above Fifty-ninth street The Society of the New York Hospital for the Insans now occupies eight or mne blocks in the centre of the plateau, between Terith avenue and Broadway. The Leake & Watts' Orphan Asylum also occupies three blocks at the southeasterly corner, between Moringside Park and Tenth avenue, North of the Lunatic Asylum building is a beautiful grove, extending from 11sth to 127th street, and from Tenth avenue to Broadway. On the west of the grounds is Riverside Fark at its widest portion, and possessing very picturacque views up and down the Hudson River—Clairmont, at the extreme north, being at a grade of 150 feet above tide water. On this ground it is proposed to creet the Exhibition buildings. West of the Broadway Boulevard and between that and Riverside Drive, is suggested as the place for the main building with the façade facing the court. On the north are the present buildings of the Insane Asylum, to be utilized as offices for the Exposition. Further north is a magnificent grove, while between the grove and 122d street is to be located Machinery Hall. South of the court will be the Art Gallery on Broadway, and directly east of the Art Gallery on to be terraced up by a retaining wall about ten fee above the drive, and here will be located the great music stand. Terraces, forming terraced gardens, are to slope gradually down to the north and terminate in the grove, while like terraced gardens carry the grade southward, terminating at Floral Hall. All this, it is estimated, will cost \$5,000,000. Congress would be asked early in the session to pass a bil authorizing and sanctioning the fair and providing for the appointment of a commission to determin upon the site and open subscriptions. It is also proposed that the Legislature of New York shall pass a set declaring the use of any land selected by the commission for the purposes of the fair to be a pullic use, and authorizing its appropriation by the commission for the period of the fair's duration providing for compensation in the usual manner. series of resolutions in accordance with these ideas. providing for compensation in the usual mans series of resolutions in accordance with these was offered by Simeon E. Church and sdopted, which the meeting adjourned.

SUFFOLK COUNTY FAIR.

RIVERHEAD, Oct. 1, 1879. the Suffolk County Agricultural Society opened yes terday on the fair grounds at this place. hibits are classified under seventeen heads. Mr. Ira B. Tuthill, of New Suffolk, had the only exhibit of peaches, for which he was awarded first premium

peaches, for which he was awarded first premium, Messrs. N. G. Parman, Jr., of Babylon; E. H. Mulford, E. L. Goldmith, of Southold, C. Reeve, of Ashmomigue, D. P. Reeve, J. H. Tuthill, H. Howell and S. Griffin, of Riverhead, received first premiums for apples and quinces. C. S. Sparks, of Greenport; P. W. Raynor, of Manor; Daniel Shaw, of Riverhead; J. H. Smith, of Peconie; B. M. Woodhull, of Franklinville, and Overton & Ely, of Bayport, took premiums for grapes, and E. L. Goldsmith, of Southold, for eranberries.

Class 13 included cut and growing flowers, designs, plants and leaves, for which E. S. Miller, of Wading River, and R. O. Colt, of Babylon, received first premiums for grasses in bouquets and plain. Mrs. A. Anderson and Mrs. E. O. McKenzie, of Riverhead, took premiums. The Misses H. and S. Corwin took a prize for a very handsome floral design of a cross, anchor and crown, and treorge C. Wells, of Southold, for another design of the same symbols in whid flowers and mosses. Class 15 consisted of artistic needlework, painting, toreign and domestic curiosities, Indian relies, minerals, shells, leaves, stuffed animals and birds. For the latter J. L. Miller, of Riverhead, received first prize, and for Indian relies and foreign shells E. S. Miller, of Wading River, took the prizes. Class 17 included educational or school work, such as writing, composition and map drawing. The school children were present in regiments from all the towns and villages in the county. Fremiums of \$5, \$3 and \$2 were offered for their work. The aggregate amount of premiums to be awarded is \$1,233 50. In class I, Elbert Rose, of Bridgehampton, took the first premium for a yoke of oxen seven years and six months old, which weigh 4,700 pounds; and El. Dayton, of

awarded is \$1,253 50. In class I, Elbert Rose, of Bridgehampton, took the first premium for a yoke of oxen seven years and six months old, which weigh 4,709 pounds; and Ed. Dayton, of Easthampton, a like prize. For different varieties of sheep premiums were awarded to D. T. Osborn and E. Costello, of Southampton; J. Jennings, of North Sea; O. Hand, of Bridgehampton; David Carll, of Dix Hills; W. Crozier, of North Point; G. W. Young and H. Cronin, of Riverhead, and M. Wells, of Success. For Alderney cattle, J. H. Hoe, of East Moriches, took first and second premiums, and for horses, E. Costello, of Southampton; G. H. Tuttle, of Southport, and Moses Fanning, of Riverhead. For trotting horses, P. Costello, of Bridgehampton, whose brown horse Fleet, nine years old, in a trot against Suwasset Chief, a Hambletonian, seven years old, owned by S. E. Randall, of Port Jefferson, took first prize.
Yesterday there were two trots, the first for a purse of \$55, free to all horses owned in Suffolk county sixty days provious to this time that had never beaten three minutes; best three in five, in harness; \$35 to first, \$15 to second and \$5 to third horse. For this George Jackson entered Lady Black; James Baylis, Charlie Colfax; Frank Mesck, Whirlwind; P. Costello, Fleet, and Captain E. Hulse, Ella, Fleet won first money, Whirlwind second and Ella Fleet won first money, Whirlwind second and Ella fired. The second trot was for a purse of \$25, free for all horses four years old or under owned in Suffolk county; best two in three, in harness; \$20 to first and \$5 to second horse. Unser Brothers entered Napoleon; R. Davis, McClelland; A. Downs, Marsalia, and J. H. Tuttle, Beb. Marsalia took the first money and Napoleon the second. The trotting to-day was for a purse of \$75, free for all horses owned in the county sixty days previous to the trot; best three in five, in harness; \$50 to the first, \$15 to the second and \$10 to the third. Entries:—Last Rose of Summer, by E. Jones; Roseoe, by Captain E. Hulse; Echo, by Captain Dickaraon;

FLORISTS IN THEIR GLORY.

The horticultural snow at the great fair of the American Institute, which opened yesterday after-noon, is large and complete and was last evening admired by many hundreds of visitors. It is to be continued for three days only and will close on Satcontinued for three days only and will close on Saturday evening. Broad tables extending along the
main aisles, beside the fountain and near the music
stand, are fairly loaded down with exotics, rare
plants and beautiful flowers, and the air is heavy
with their perfume. Mr. W. C. Wilson, of Astoria,
makes a fine display of rare and beautiful
plants, among others the Eucharis Amazonicu,
Maranta Lindenii, Alocasia Victehii and Cyear
Revoluta. Mr. F. M. Hoxamer, of Newcastle,
shows over one hundred varieties of Gladioli,
among them the Marie Stuart, Nestor, Eugene
Scribe, Beatrice, Ulyases and Shakespeare. Mr.
John White, of Communipsw, N. J., shows a
number of broad and umbrageous palms. W. H.
Hallock & Son, of Queens, L. I., make a fine show of
various kinds of roses, dahlias, tuberoses, carnations and delphenanius. There are many other
displays quite as interesting. In addition to the
cut flowers and growing plants there is a fine display of beautiful floral designs, suitable for weddings, christenings and all sorts of social gatherings.

BURIED IN THE SAND,

BURIED IN THE SAND.

The body of a man about forty years of age was The body of a man about forty years of age was found yesterday afternoon buried in the sand on Snort Boach, opposite Freeport, L. I. The body was in a pine box and a mound had been made over it, with a stick standing at each end. The hd of the box was pried off and the body was found nude and with the left arm cut off. The amputation was of recent occurrence, as the stump was raw, the fiesh never having healed. The face was smooth, and the man had been of medium height. The body, which was slightly decomposed, has not been recognized. The lid was replaced on the box and the sand thrown over it, pending the arrival of the Corener.

THE RAZOR.

At a late hour last evening a man named George At a late hour last evening a man named George Wood, aged thirty years, residing at No. 523 Jersey avenue, Jersey City, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Dr. Quimby was instantly summoned and found two deep gashes across the man's throat in close proximity to the jugular vein. The injuries are severe, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. No cause can at present be assigned for the rash act. The deed was committed in his own room, and when the doctor arrived her found his patient very low from loss of blood.